The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,877—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

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Ten Lines and under—

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Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0 2½ As.

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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Chances of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,027 Tons, on THURSDAY, 22nd July, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Carwar Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppie, Tuticorin, Columbo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocanada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Connexion to the Nilgiri Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on TUESDAY, 20th July, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on SATURDAY, 24th July, 1880, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, DELAGOA BAY, HODEIDAH AND JEDDAH.

THE S. S. "SOCOTRA" 1,947 Tons, on MONDAY, 26th July. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

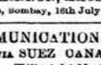
N B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's steamers. Bills of Lading and parties are of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 16th July 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of *each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	½ Rate	Rs. 40
Suez	350	220	¾ Rate	80
Port Said	360	240	¾ Rate	90
Messina	500	340	Inclusive	140
Naples	500	34	Inclusive	140
Leghorn	500	340	Inclusive	140
Genoa	500	340	Inclusive	140
Marseilles	520	360	Inclusive	145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

MANILA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st August, 1880.

INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.

All steamers of this company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

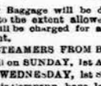
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st July 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.
VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.		1880.
SPEKE HALL	2709	400	W. Brand.	„	31st July
BRANKSOME HALL	2709	700	R. Collins	„	6th Aug.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	„	21st Aug
TRENTHAM HALL	2100	300	Jas Shaw	„	6th Sept
EGTON HALL	2100	400	R. Lloyd	„	20th „

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 5th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders.	Tons.	H.P.	Nominal.
S. S. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	about 14th Aug.
S. S. MACEDONIA	A. C. McFee	2472	400	28th Aug.
S. S. SIDONIAN		1235	208	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox	2245	424	„ „
S. S. INDIA	Geo A. Head	2289	500	„ „
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison	3060	400	„ „
S. S. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2950	424	„ „

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York ..... Rs 600
„ „ Liverpool ..... „ 500
„ „ Marseilles and Genoa ..... „ 450
„ „ Naples ..... „ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail, Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE PRESS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEWSPAPER, BOOK, JOB, AND FANCY PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED IN THE BEST STYLE.

BOOK BINDING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

MACHINE RULING, PAGING AND PERFORATING.

PRINTING IN COLORS AND GOLD.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING.

LITHOGRAPHING AND DESIGNING.

Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
— SURAT	3141	550	W. R. Breeze	17th July.
(s) KHEDIVE	3860	600	P. S. Tomlin	24th do.
— VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	31st do.
(s) DECCAN	3409	550	W. R. Andrews.	7th Aug.
— SOMAITRA	2488	450	R. F. Bilson	14th do.
(s) LOMBARDY	2723	450	G. W. Hector	21st do.
— TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [s] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KHIVA	2999	450	T. Alderton	30th July.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
BANGALORE	2242	450	R. Wyatt	30th July.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 5th July 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

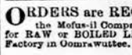
SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 24th March 1880.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, JEDDA, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.



THE Co.'s S. S. MEMFI,
Captain D. FORSTICH, will be despatched as above on the 30th July, 1880.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wine and spirits, which can be had on board a moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	310	255	131 0
To Suez	200	240	123 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited). Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, apply to

G. MARINITSCH,
Acting Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, June 30, 1880.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SHRICRISTNAJEE AND COMPANY.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE GOODS OF COMMISSARIAT.

On MONDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of Executive Commissariat officer at Commissariat Town Barrack at 1 p. m. Unserviceable goods.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 17th July, 1880.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta,
Apollo Street, Bombay.

TARPAULINS OILED, TARRED, OR PAINTED.

ORDERS for the above from Railways and other Public Companies will be executed of the best materials, Sewing and Composition, and guaranteed not to crack or stick together, under European superintendence, at the cheapest rate. For terms apply to

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM & Co.
No. 6, Apollo Street, Fort.

ORDERS are REGISTERED at the Office of the Mofussil Company, Limited, No. 6, Hummum Street, for RAW or BOILED LINSEED OIL, manufactured at their Factory in Gomrawutbee.

ARTHUR HUSON,
Chief Agent.

Bombay, 7th July 1880.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order at moderate prices.

Also,

WOODCUTS of every description engraved at shortest notice and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

BERENAG TEA COMPANY, KUMAON.

I WILL SEND to ANY PART of India by PARCEL POST PAID for Rs. 2 a 2 lb. box of my "Favourite Blend" in Black or Mixture. Cash with order.

For Rs. 17 I will deliver same at Moradabad Railway Station.

Write for samples to

MANAGING PROPRIETOR.

A. JOURDIN AND CO., LIVERY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

HORSES received on Commission Sale; 2½ per cent. charged as Commission to Purchaser and Seller. Examination Certificates Rs. 10. Professional Opinion Rs. 5. Horses received to stand at livery Re. 1-4 per day. Horses trained to Saddle for Ladies and Gentlemen, Single and Double Harness, by Mr. Jourdin himself, and Shod on the most improved principle, under a Practical European Farrier. Up-country Commissions for the purchase of Horses carefully executed, and all orders promptly attended to.

A. JOURDIN & Co.,
Falkland Road,
Behind the Grant Road Royal Theatre.

TROPICAL RAIN GAUGES,

SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR COLLECTION OF HEAVY DOWNFALLS OF RAIN,

Complete with Copper Funnel, Receiver, Glass Measure graduated to 100ths of an inch, and plain and explicit Instructions for Use.

Cash Rs. 12-8 each.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

L. STEFFENAUER. WATCHMAKER,

No. 8, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

BEGS to inform the Public that a large supply of all qualities of Watches, from Rs. 14 in Brass, Rs. 18 to Rs. 250 in Silver, and Rs. 60 to Rs. 1,000 in 18 carat Gold cases, has just arrived, and Mr. Steffenauer will be able to supply any one according to his wish, at very moderate Prices.

Out of these Watches Mr. Steffenauer especially recommends his Silver Rs. 50 Watch with English Lever Escapement, also his Rs. 40 with Suisse Lever Escapement and his Germansilver Railway Regulator, with a very strong and durable case, for Rs. 30.

There is so great a variety of all kinds of cheap Germansilver and Silver Watches, say from Rs. 18 to Rs. 30, at present in Stock, unable all to be mentioned which are guaranteed for one year. All Watches Rs. 40 and above are guaranteed for two years. 10 per cent. discount allowed if two watches are taken together on cash payment. If more than two are taken Watches will be supplied at wholesale rates. There has also a large stock of French Clocks newly arrived. Repairs executed by Mr. L. Steffenauer himself at moderate prices.

Catalogues sent free on Application

L. STEFFENAUER.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT,

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 17TH JULY, Commencing at 9.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S

Talented Company will play the following at

TEMPLE BAR.

NEW AIRS.
NEW SELECTIONS.
NEW DANCE MUSIC.

PART I.

1. March ..... The Slashers ..... Schmuck.
2. Overture ..... Pique Dame ..... Suppé.
3. Ich Kenn ein Auge ..... Reichart.
4. Waltz ..... Les Cent Vierges ..... T. Resch.
5. Funny Folks ..... Comic Fantasia ..... FitzGerald.

PART II.

6. Belle Boeme ..... March ..... E. Fanni.
7. Nancy Lee .... Lt. Adams.
8. Waltz ..... Vergnugenheit ..... Strauss.
9. Himliche Liebe .... Resch.
10. Tougier Polka .... Strauss.

Admission by Refreshment Ticket, Re. 1.

TEMPLE BAR.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance.....Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO, per Italian Mail Steamer MANILLA, Captain DORSO, ARRIVED in HARBOUR on the 16th instant, are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for counter-signature, and PAY FREIGHT (if any) and apply for DELIVERY ORDERS at the Company's office, No. 2, Hummum Street, without delay.

All claims for short delivery &c., must be sent in before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT THE SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY, to be held here on FRIDAY, the 23rd instant, at 5-30 o'clock P.m., the following business will be laid before the Meeting:—

Petition, dated 12th instant, from Messrs. Munmohundas Davidas and others, requesting that the building of Police Station at the corner of Bazar Gate Street may be stopped for one month at least, to allow of the selection of another site for the building.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation, and Secretary, Town Council.
Municipal Offices, Bombay, 15th July 1880.

AN ARMY IN INDIA.

BEING

FOUR ARTICLES.

Reprinted from the "Indian Public Opinion," 1869.

BY

DUNCAN J. STEWART,
Major, 3rd Regiment Native Infantry.

Copies can be obtained from Messrs. THACKER & Co.

PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

THE ALBERT MILIS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a GENERAL and EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, No. 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY next, the 21st July, 1880, at 4 P.M., to transact the following business:—

To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet from 15th December 1879 to 30th June, 1880.

To appoint Directors.

To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year, and fix their remuneration.

And such other business which may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

LALBHAI DULPUTBHAI & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 12th July 1880.

OPEN FOR SUBSCRIPTION.

From January to December 1880.

REVUE DES DEUX MONDES, a well known French Fortnightly Periodical. Subscription per annum, Rs. 40.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

CHEAVIN'S PATENT RAPID FILTERS.

The most efficient yet invented,

Cash Prices.

		Rs.	a.
No. 000	Half gallon size	2	0
„ „	„ „ Wicker covered	11	8
„ 00	One and a half gallon size	11	0
„ „	„ „ Wicker covered	14	0
„ 0	Two and a half gallon size	15	0
„ 1	Three and a half gallon size	20	0
„ 2	Five gallon size	27	0
„ 3	Six „	34	0
Ornamental Dining-room Filters, in Terra Cotta ware		40	0
Refrigerator Filters, in Terra Cotta ware		40	0
Cheavin's Pocket Filter		5	0

SOLE AGENTS FOR BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

PERFUMERY.

A fresh supply of the delightful

ESSENCES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF,

MANUFACTURED BY
LUBIN OF PARIS,

COMPRISING

Forget-me-not,	Kiss-me-Quick,	Patchouli,
Frangipani,	Millefleur,	White Rose,
Jasmin,	Moss Rose,	Ylang-ylang.
Jockey Club,	Opopanax,	And other Perfumes.

UNEQUALLED FOR

STRENGTH, PERMANENCE, AND FRAGRANCE.

Small Bottles, each	Cash Rs. 2-4
Larger Bottles, each	„ 3-8

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MADON'S CODLIVER OIL EMULSION,

WITH LACTO-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

THIS elegant Preparation possesses the combined Properties of CODLIVER OIL and LACTO-PHOSPHATE of LIME, each of which is by itself a specific for WASTING DISEASES. It has been used with great advantage in cases of DEFECTIVE ASSIMILATION. It is employed in various forms of DYSPEPSIA, but chiefly in those Presumed to depend upon the DEBILITY of the STOMACH as in SCROFULA and PHTHISIS, and variety of other diseases dependent upon DEFECTIVE NUTRITION. It is also adapted to the treatment of RICKETS IN CHILDREN. It is PALATABLE and quite FREE from the DISGUSTING TASTE and SMELL of Codliver Oil; it is entirely MISCIBLE IN WATER, MILK OR COFFEE, and it is taken by children and females without the least repugnance.

PLEASE ASK FOR MADON'S CODLIVER OIL EMULSION, &c.

Per Bottle—Re. 1-0.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, FORT, BOMBAY.

BASS' PALE ALE,

BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

"IT is gratifying to find in each analysis that the reputation of this firm (who are Messrs. Bass and Co.'s principal bottling agents) for supplying the best and most genuine malt liquors is honourably sustained."

Per dozen Qts., Cash.....Rs. 6 0
Do. Pts. do. 4 0

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

CLARET:
St. Julien Medoc;
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET:
Bordeaux;
An excellent Cup Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET:
Petit Medoc;
A sound agreeable Breakfast wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 13.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 7-8.

CLARET:
Medoc;
A very superior Breakfast Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 16.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 9-8.

CLARET:
Chateau Lagrange;
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 21.
Cash, per doz Pints, Rs. 11-8.

CLARET:
Chateau La Rose;
A very fine full-bodied Dinner Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 26.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 14-8.

CLARET:
Chateau Margaux;
A Rich, old, and very fragrant Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 32.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 17.

CLARET IN WOOD.

BORDEAUX in Hhds. of from 48 to 50 Gallons per Hhd.....Cash Rs. 165
PETIT MEDOC Do. do. .... „ „ 210

The superior characters of the above Wines are so well known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

fully maintain the reputation acquired by previous supplies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY.

Now Ready.

A TEXT BOOK OF MILITARY LAW

as applicable to persons subject to the Army Discipline Act; to which is added

MILITARY LAW

as applicable to persons subject to the Indian Articles of War;

By MAJOR GORHAM, R.A.

THIRD EDITION.

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D

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 16.

THE past week has been an extremely quiet one in all branches of trade, although the weather has, on the whole, been fair, and has not at any time been sufficiently boisterous to prevent exporters from operating if there were no other obstacles to contend with. The price of Cotton has, however, advanced far above home levels, owing to the strong demand for local consumption, so that irrespective of the antipathy felt by many firms to ship during the rains, on account of the generally unfavourable results, there is no inducement to shippers to operate. Seeds have been dealt in to a fair extent, but supplies of these are only moderate, and Wheat forms the sole article of Export that is attracting much attention, and for this there is still a good demand both for Liverpool and the Continent. In Imports there has also been little doing. The Piece-Goods dealers evidently feel that they have been anticipating their future requirements rather too freely and are now holding back for a while, and for ready Goods there is still very little demand. Yarns, however, keep firm both on the spot and also to arrive, and for local Spinnings, as well as for imported Twist, there is a good enquiry. Local-made Yarns and Goods are, in fact, in great request both for the Interior as well as for the China markets, and most of the Mills are well under contract at remunerative rates: the Cotton dealers are, however, raising the price of the raw material on them day by day, and as the supplies from up-country, notwithstanding the large stocks still held back in the Dhollera districts, must be insignificant until the end of the rains, it seems probable that prices for ready Cotton may advance here considerably during the next three months irrespective of the position of the home markets. If such is the case, the profits of our great local industry will soon disappear, as although most of the Mills are under contract to buy, very few of them have contracted for a supply of Cotton, but in the belief that prices would rule low here during the rains have been buying from hand to mouth. Supplies of Compta—a description always much wanted—are not large, and of these 7,000 bales are in the hands of a well-known capitalist, who has intimated his intention of holding for an advance of Rs. 20 per candy on present rates. Taking it all in all the position of the Mills is not quite so favourable as at first appears to be the case, and perhaps hardly sufficiently so to justify the rapid advance, which has taken place in the value of many of their shares. Money keeps very easy, it is true, and general opinion is in favour of lower rates. Of our other markets, Exchange has a downward tendency; Government Paper is weak; Shares steady, and Freights depressed.

MONEY.—The last published statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on the 10th instant showed an increase of 4 lakhs in the Cash Balance arising from a falling off in the trade demand. A change has been made in the rates of discount and interest which remain at 5 per cent. on loans secured by Government Paper, while in the open market Money is still procurable on easier terms.

EXCHANGE.—Rates opened for this mail at our last quotations, but towards the close of business on Monday there was a firmer feeling, owing to more favourable advices from Calcutta, which on Tuesday developed into an advance of 1-32d. per rupee all round. On Wednesday the market opened steady on the basis of 1s. 8 5-32d. per rupee for demand Bank Bills and 1s. 8 7-16d. per rupee for 3 months' sight credits, but towards the close of business there was a weaker feeling, which was fostered by less favourable advices from Calcutta. As usual, however, little business was done pending the sale of Council Bills in London which resulted in the full amount of Rs. 30,00,000 being allotted to Calcutta at an average price of 1s. 8¼d. per rupee, and was somewhat lower than was generally expected, and led to a decline of 1-32d. per rupee in our rates of Exchange on Thursday. Throughout the week the amount of Mercantile Paper offering has been insignificant, and a further decline in rates might have been looked for here if it had not been for the support afforded by Calcutta, where, however, the market is now reported to be very quiet. Business opened this morning at yesterday's rates, and closed unaltered. Our quotations are:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8¼d., Telegraphic 1s. 8 3-32d., 3 months' sight 1s. 8¼d., 4 months' sight 1s. 8 5-16d.; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 8¼d., 6 months' sight 1s. 8 9-16d.; Documents, 3 months' sight 1s. 8 7-32d., 6 months' sight 1s. 8 19-32d.; Francs, 3 months' sight 2·15.

During the week further and fuller information has been received respecting the Budget deficit and the Afghan War expenditure. A telegram of yesterday states that, as the latter exceeds the estimates so largely, the British Government thinks that England should bear a substantial portion of the expenditure, but as the Indian Government considers the condition of the finances not unsatisfactory, the British Government will postpone any definite proposal on the subject until fully informed. Late this afternoon, however, a telegram has come to hand announcing that the Home Government has announced that the drawings of the Indian Council will be diminished. To what extent is not mentioned, and although a reduction in the sales has been generally looked for, this announcement following so quickly on that of yesterday has caused some surprise, and will no doubt have a considerable effect on rates of exchange in the morning.

Bar Silver in London declined at the end of last week to 52¼d. per oz., at which price it has since remained, but with a reduction in Council drafts we may look to an advance in Silver corresponding to that in Exchange. Shipments of the Metal are advised from Southampton to the extent of £100,000, and a shipment of £10,000 Gold has also been advised during the week.

On Calcutta, the rate for sight drafts is 1-16 per cent. premium, and for 60 days' sight bills ¼ per cent. discount.

On China, the quotation for 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills is Rs. 221 per 100 dollars. From Hongkong, the latest quotation by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9½d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 2½d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—A better feeling has been apparent during the last few days, the market being influenced to a great extent by the firmness reported from home. Early in the week the downward tendency of last week continued, but the market has since improved to the extent of ½ per cent. Closing quotations are:—Fours Rs. 96; Fours-and-a-half Rs. 104 3-16; Bombay Port Trust Bonds Rs. 9,378, and Municipal 5 per cent. Loan Rs. 103.

SHARES.—Considerable excitement prevailed in this market early in the week, the demand being chiefly for Mill shares, the values for which advanced rapidly, but almost as rapidly declined, and with few exceptions are now on about a level with last quotations. Dhurumseys however, in which there has been a good deal of buying, have advanced Rs. 25 per share, as also have Manockjee Petits. Coorlas and Central Indias are Rs. 15 per share, and Madras United, New Great Eastern, and Bombay United Rs. 5 per share dearer. On the other hand, a decline of Rs. 75 has taken place in Alliance, Rs. 35 in Prince of Wales, and Rs. 25 in Soonderdas and Victorias; Rs. 10 in Mazagons and Rs. 5 in Jewras Balloo, Khatao Muccoojee, and Orientals. Among Press shares, Alberts of Kurrachee, and Kaiser India have advanced Rs. 25; and Apollos have declined Rs. 30, Colabas and Forts Rs. 25, and Berars Rs. 5 per share. Bank shares are generally steady, the only quoted changes being an advance of Rs. 1 in National, and a decline of Rs. 10 in Bombays. Among Miscellaneous Companies, the only alterations are a decline of Rs. 10 in Bombay Burmah Trading and Rs. 5 in Treacher and Company.

PIECE-GOODS.—The market on the spot remains very quiet at unchanged prices; the clearances from the bazaar being only estimated at 1,000 packages, but with excellent Crop prospects here and advancing prices in Manchester the outlook for the future seems distinctly in favour of higher values: dealers nevertheless, have shown less disposition to buy, to arrive, owing no doubt in great measure to the extensive purchases of the past fortnight, by which their requirements for the time being have been satisfied.

GREY GOODS.—Business has been done to a fair extent, to arrive, in all makes of Shirtings, but as usual the bulk has been in the narrower widths, for which a good demand, especially for medium and fine qualities, exists. For 45-inch Cloth a moderate enquiry prevails and wider makes are quiet but steady. Of Printers, supplies being moderate, prices are firmly supported. Madapollams are in fair request, and these as well as Jaconets have been dealt in at last prices. *T. Cloths* are not in much demand and prices, if anything, are a shade easier. *Mulls* and *Dhoties* are steady at previous quotations. Of *Bleached Goods* the clearances from the bazaar have been insignificant, and to arrive there is not much doing. *Dyed* and *Printed* and *Turkey Red* Cloths are, as a rule, in good demand. For *Local-made Goods* there is a strong demand.

TWIST.—There is a good enquiry for English made Yarns, both on the spot and also to arrive, and although prices are unaltered, the feeling is more in favour of sellers than buyers. For Dyed Yarns there is also a good demand. *Local* Spinnings are in active request, notwithstanding the less favourable accounts arriving from China.

METALS.—*Copper*.—Very little business has been reported during the week, and prices in the bazaar are easier, notwithstanding an advance in the price of Tiles at home. The only one on the spot is Rs. 44-8 per cwt., and to arrive we cannot now quote higher than Rs. 44 per cwt. *Yellow Metal* has not undergone any change of importance, but keeps steady at about Rs. 37 per cwt. *Iron* is in rather more enquiry at previous rates.

COALS.—The market has been quiet but steady throughout the week, but the only transactions of any importance reported are the sale of a Cargo of Watson's Hartley, July-August shipment, via Canal, at Rs. 17½ per ton alongside, and of a ready Cargo of Cowpen West Hartley at Rs. 18 per ton.

COTTON.—The Liverpool market was firm early in the week, and the price of Mid-Uplands advanced to 6¾d. per lb. without, however, affecting the quotations for Surats, which are all as last quoted. From the Washington Agricultural Bureau's Monthly Report received this morning we learn that the average condition of the crops of the ten Cotton States is 100 per cent.—or in other words a full crop—which, according to the last mail advices, would mean a crop of 6,000,000 bales. The telegram received at the corresponding period last year reported the condition of the crop 6·3 per cent. below the average, which was very favourable, but it is arely that as in the present instance a full average crop is looked for, and we may consequently expect to see a lower level of prices ruling at home. In this market, however, there is little prospect of any material decline in rates on the spot whatever the course of those at home may be, as the demand from the local Mills is too active to allow of it, and there is much more prospect of a very considerable advance.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date show the following comparisons with the past two seasons, viz.:—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
Total for the week	6,366	7,404	4,810
„ since 1st Sept.	1,127,647	817,753	943,522
„ „ 1st Jany.	1,009,647	745,232	845,108

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 10,985 bales, making a total of 804,549 bales since 1st January, against 545,800 bales for the same period last year.

NEW CROP.—Seasonable rains during the week in the Oomrawuttee districts have quite dispelled all fears that previously existed of the possibility of the Seed suffering from drought. In Broach serious damage has been done by heavy rains, and a considerable area of land will have to be resown: this necessarily entails loss upon the cultivators, but the ultimate results are not likely to be serious, as so early in the season there is abundant time for replanting, but a month hence similar rains would have been most disastrous. In the Dhollera districts the weather up to the present time has been seasonable, and crop prospects are very good.

The following are to-day's quotations for Cotton, full-pressed, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Omrs	Rs. 206 =	5 11/32d.
F.G.F. do.	„ 203 =	5 3/16d.
G.F. do.	„ 195 =	5 3/32d.
Good Dhollera	„ 204 =	5 9/32d.
G. do.	„ 198 =	5 1/32d.
F.G.F. Ginned Dharwar	„ 200 =	5 3/16d.
G. F. Compta	„ 194 =	5 1/16d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed*, owing to a good continental demand, keeps up in price, and is saleable at Rs. 6-10 to Rs. 6-12 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is steady at Rs. 6-1 to Rs. 6-2 per cwt. for Guzerat.

WHEAT is firm, and meets with a good demand at Rs. 31 to Rs. 32 per candy for White and Rs. 27 to Rs. 28 per candy for Red.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-1-6
Carolus	„ 224
Mexican Dollars	„ 222
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 240
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ bottlerees	„ 106-10-0
Gold Leaf	„ 19-6-0
Bar Gold, 10 ozs. English, 169 touch	„ 19-8-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	„ 19-8-9
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	„ 19-7-6
‡‡Pekin Gold Bars	„ 18-15-6

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE ship Fearnought, 1,292 tons, Captain G. Graham, will sail to-day, for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE Steamer Glenburvie, 1,012 tons, Captain R. Hay, sailed yesterday for Havre, with a general cargo.

THE Steamer Petriana, 1,126 tons, Captain A. C. Lester, sailed yesterday for Marseilles, with a general cargo.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian Mail Steamer Manilla, Captain Dodero, arrived.—From Genoa.—Mr. Barbieri.—From Messina.—Mr. E. Sorace.

THE barque Zephyr, 395 tons, Captain J. Cornford, arrived in harbour yesterday from Madras, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Peerbhoy Hakemjee.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Umballa, 494 tons, Captain T. W. Nailer, will sail to-day for Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Captain Joseph, Mr. C. E. Biddulph, Mr. H. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Wredden and 3 children, and 46 deck.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. S. N. Co's Steamer Rohilla, 2,227 tons, Captain W. Barratt, sailed yesterday for China mail, and cargo of 1,004½ chests opium and general cargo.

ARRIVAL.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
16	Zephyr	Cornford	Madras, June 16.

DEPARTURES.

July.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
16	Glenburvie (s).....	Hay	Havre.
	Rohilla (s).....	Barratt	China.
	Petriana (s).....	Lester	Marseilles.
	Pendeta	Gielquel	Zanzibar.
	Taitsing	Champman ..	Moulmein.
	Malwa (s).....	Cole	Australia.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—Steamer Umballa, Nailer, to Kurrachee.
Ship Fearnought, Graham, to Rangoon.

The Steamer China, to China, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

July. ARRIVALS.
12 Meinam (s) ..... Revel ..... Point de Galle, July 6.
Allum Ghier ..... Williams ..... Muscat, June 16.

DEPARTURES.
July 12.—Steamers Commilla, Satara, Arabia, and City of London.

MADRAS.

July. ARRIVAL.
14 Gannett (s)..... ..... London.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 16.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Speke Hall s—350 boxes tinned plates Mooljee Ghega, 6 boxes tinned plates Esmail Ebrahim, 101 kegs iron rose nails Hasumally Lallmeya.
Olympia s—168 bundles cast steel A Murcott and Co.

FROM LONDON.
Rohilla s—6 cases aniline dye Sigg Sulzer and Co, 15 casks sheet zinc Abdoolally Surufally, 50 cases sau de cologne John S Elmore and Co, 18 cases champagne Bomanjee Manukjee Dunthoy, 1 case persian blue and 3 cases aniline dyes L Narsen and Co, 38 cases papers King King and Co.
Venetia s—11 cases soap and 3 cases confectionery Esoofally Sumoodin, 5 chests toys Hajee Oomer Tyeb.
Mirzapore s—5 bales printing paper "The Bombay Gazette."

FROM NEW YORK.
Cross Hill—15,000 cases kerosine oil W M Macauley and Co; Sulcie—40,000 cases kerosine oil Bell Brandenburg and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Olympia s—600 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co, 450 bags rags W and A Graham and Co.
Speke Hall s—300 cwts sursee seed Thakersey Mooljee.

FOR TRIESTE.
Surat s—50 bales cotton L Singer and Co.

FOR HAVRE.
Glenburvie s—450 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.
Surat s—15 packages silk David Sassoon and Co, 1 bale cotton carpets Hajee Zanai Abeden.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Petriana s—1,000 cwts wheat Lang Moir and Co.

FOR SUEZ.
Olympia s—72 cwts coffee Woomersbhoy Chandabhoy.
Surat s—24 packages dry rose flower David Sassoon and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
Rohilla—100 cwts onion, Huson Khojbhoy, 26 chests opium Hajee Essac Elias, 16 chests opium Hajee Adum Esmail and Co, 5 chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 14 chests opium E D Sass on and Co, 9 chests opium S A Joseph, 17 chests opium Currimbhoy Ebram, 2 chests opium Khetseedass Hurmookroy.
China s—200 cwts red raisin 2 cases black cochineal and 29 packages nuriavanj Yus Lun Ching, 73 cwts sandalwood P P Talatee, 150 bales cotton and 25 bales twist Moorarbhoy Vlabhookundass, 45 bales cotton Currimbhoy Ebram, 252 bales cotton Tata and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.
Rohilla s—3½ chests opium Abrahan Esra and Co, 13 chests opium Curseejee Bomanjee and Co, 12½ chests opium Curseejee Bomanjee, 4½ cases opium Goolraz Jugunath, 8 chests opium Samuldoy Nathoobhoy, 8½ chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 12½ chests opium Tarachund Gunabhandas, 12 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co, 41 chests opium M S Gubbay and Co, 12 chests opium Tarachund Sitaram, 4 chests opium Jokiram Jairam.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 15th July 1880.
Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·592
Temperature of the Air	80·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·1
Dew Point	75.3
Relative humidity of Air	·850
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8.)	7·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.) ...	83·2
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	79·0
General Direction of Wind*	WSW, W, WSW,
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	667
Fall of Rain*	0·04
Total fall during month	16·11
„ „ year	37·62
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 16th July.	0·07.

*From midnight to midnight.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—JULY 15.
Ashburner, Lieut Col, 60th Rifles, on duty, from Afghanistan.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, July 5.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments:—

10th Bengal Lancers—Lieut C G F Fagan, Supernumerary on the establishment 14th Bengal Lancers, to be Sqdn Officer vice Barrow, promoted.
41st Native Infantry—Lieut Col H S G Tucker, 2nd in Comd, to be Comdt, vice Obbard, vacated on attaining Colonel's allowances, dated 11th June 1880.
Major V W Tregear Wing Comdr, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Tucker, dated 12th June 1880.
Captain H M Rose, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Tregear, dated 13th June 1880.
3rd Goorkhas—Col H H Lyster, V C, 2nd in Comd, to be Comdt, vice Paterson, retired, dated 1st Dec 1879.
Major G C Gregory, Wing Comdr, to be 2nd in Comd, vice Lyster, dated 1st Dec 1879.
Major R E K Money, Wing Officer, to be Wing Comdr, vice Gregory, dated 1st Dec 1879.
Major Genl the Hon D M Fraser, C B, R A, is, on promotion to that rank [G O C C 7th June 1880,] directed to proceed to England, travelling at the public expense, under paragraph 189, clause 7, Transport Regulations, Part I.
Major Genl Fraser was specially permitted by the Govt of India to continue in the appointment of Offg Inspr Genl of Artillery in India until the end of June 1880, to enable him to complete the report of his recent inspection.
Major Genl W Roberts, H M's Service, who vacates the command of a brigade in the field on promotion to that rank, is permitted to proceed to England, travelling at the public expense, under clause 7, para 189, Transport Regulations, Part I.
At the examination held on the 1st June 1880 and following days, of the officers attending the 35th course of garrison instruction in Bengal, the following officers have qualified in part II, examinations A and B [G O 275 of 1878.] Officers of British regiments, whose names appear in the following list are held to have passed in subjects [d], [e], [f] and [g] of the examination laid down in para 33, section 4, Queen's Regulations:—
Captain T J Bailey, 1st B N I; Lieuts J H Watson, [3] 15th Hussars; F H Tonge, [3], 62nd Foot; F W Thomas, 63rd Foot; Hon A Manners, [3], 15th Hussars; C E Wyncoll, 80th Foot; and A G G Elton, 80th Foot, [3]. Specially mentioned for proficiency in military surveying.
With the sanction of Govt the following order is confirmed:—
Kohima Station Order, dated the 17th April 1880, appointing Lieut F H Henderson, 44th Sylhet Light Infy, Station Staff Officer, with effect from the 17th April 1880.
The following orders are confirmed:—
83d Foot—Regtl order, dated the 22nd June 1880, re-constructing the committee of paymastership as under, consequent on the departure of Captain W F Woodward, on sick leave:—
President—Captain A L Woodland.
Members—Captain J C Hilliard, and 2nd Lieut M Murphy.
19th Bengal Cavalry—Regtl order, dated the 1st June 1880, making the following appointments, consequent on the departure on medical certificate of Major T R Davidson:—
Major H C Marsh, 2nd in Comd, to officiate as Comdt.
Captain G L R Richardson, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, in addition to his other duties, vice Major H C Marsh.
Lieut W H F MacMullen, Sqdn Officer, to officiate as Sqdn Comdr, vice Captain E S Neave, on furlough.
41st Native Infantry—Regtl order, dated the 11th June 1880, making the following appointments, vice Col H S Obbard, vacated on attaining Colonels' allowances:—
Major V W Tregear, Wing Comdr, to officiate as Comdt.
Captain H M Rose, Wing Officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd.
Captain R Wemyss Wing Officer and Offg Adjt, to officiate as Wing Comdr, in addition to his duties as Wing Officer.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 17.

[Before the Honourable the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MELVILL.]

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.
410—Hearn, C and B—the New Colaba Coy Ld vs J A Baumbach and others—Crawford and B—Part heard.

[Before the Hon. SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
LONG CAUSES.
302-78—Khunderao M—Dorabjee Byramjee Patell vs Bhicajee and others—Arlesir and H—Part heard.
636-77—A F Turner—Rajoo Balloo vs Vishnu Ramchunder Ranaday—Muljee and B.
623-78—M H Khan—Ramchunder Jaimatram vs Dhunjeebhoy Byramjee Bhajeewalla—Chalk and W.
121-80—Tobin and R—Nursoo Syboo vs Ismail Hajee Abdool R—In person.]
52-80—H Bicknell—Neemchund Keshrichund vs Dayabhoy Tapidass and others—Shapurjee and T.
90-80—Crawford and B—Ahmedbhoy Jamalbhoy vs Currimbhoy Jamal and others—Khunderao M.

[Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

LONG CAUSES.
634-79—J C Cama—Arabai vs Dinbai and another—Pestonjee K—Part heard.
75-79—Janardhan G—Ramchundra Shamraj Keshar vs Vishu Vasudeo Godbole.
67-80—Chalk and W—Keshow Gottajee vs Ramabai and others—In person.
693-79—Prescot and W—Vurjeevandass Madhowdass and another vs Mahomed Alikhan Ibrahim—H W Payne.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

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His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames; and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI, Wine Merchant.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

BANKS—July 13th, at Camp Belgaum, Walter, eldest son of Albert Banks, F. W. D., aged 4 years and 8 months.
HENDERSON—July 14th, at Khamgaum, the wife of N. S. Henderson, aged 50 years. She died in peace with all mankind.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1880.

SIR JOHN STRACHEY'S Minute of the 20th May on the Budget Blunder—a blunder which appears to increase wonderfully in size every time that it is allowed to make its appearance before the public—deserves careful consideration. From the Minute it is clear that there was the grossest laxity everywhere, from the top to the bottom of all the departments concerned and that the responsible Financial Member of Council was only too ready to trust to these imperfect accounts, "in spite of the doubts freely expressed on various occasions in public criticisms." The estimates were based on the military accounts as compiled, classified and audited in the Military Accounts Department, and no one appears to have accepted the duty, or to have taken the trouble of checking these accounts with the actual expenditure as shown by the outgoings from the treasuries. It appears that the excess of these military disbursements from the civil treasuries exceeded the recorded military expenditure for the two years ending 31st March, 1880, by £4,214,000, and yet no one knew anything about it! Or at least no one called attention to it. It seems incomprehensible that the Finance Minister himself should have his treasury balances more than four crores of rupees less than, according to this explanation, they ought to be without knowing it, and yet this is what he tells us. The officers of the Military Accounts Department must apparently have been aware of the fact that there was a great discrepancy of this kind, but they were satisfied to let the accounts go on to the other departments without expressing any doubt as to their correctness. We can only explain this state of things by a general impression among all the departments that it would be satisfactory to Government if the estimates were found very moderate. To understand how such an astounding error could have occurred with men of intelligence throughout the departments is very difficult, but Sir John Strachey's explanation is as follows. There are three departments before whom these accounts came—the Military Accounts Department, the Comptroller General's Department, and the Financial Department. The first named department examines and audits the military accounts, keeping back every item for which the vouchers are not complete, or concerning which there is a doubt; the accounts transmitted by this office are, therefore, always very much delayed, and are known to be always imperfect; and especially so in a time of war, when delays in rendering accounts and vouchers are unavoidable. These accounts as audited go on to the Comptroller General, who receives not only these military accounts, but also those of the civil departments; this officer has, beside the recording of the accounts of both the departments, the supplying the funds for both; and he keeps—or ought to do so—a strict watch over the expenditure of both departments. Finally, the accounts go to the Financial Department, of which Sir John Strachey is the head, where, as he states, "a costly trained agency is provided whose whole time and attention is devoted to the record of the public accounts, and periodically to the preparation of the public estimates."

Now, the Finance Minister declares that the Military Accountant General must have known of the gross discrepancies between the accounts he rendered and the outgoings from the treasury on military account, and of this there can be no doubt. Again, the Comptroller General, to whom all the accounts, both civil and military go, could hardly have been ignorant of the rapid depletion of his treasuries and of the small total of the accounts compared with the actual payments, although it was not his special duty to take official note of the military estimates, or to see that the accounts, as rendered to him, corresponded with them. Finally, the Financial Department of Government whose duty it is—Sir John Strachey tells us—"to make intelligent use of the Finance and Revenue accounts and estimates laid before it" could not have been ignorant, if their "intelligence" were allowed to come into play at all, of a very grave discrepancy between an actual expenditure of £9,726,000 and a recorded expenditure of £5,512,000. Still these accounts, notably incorrect, passed through all these departments as accurate.. It will be seen, therefore, that the Military Accounts Department only rendered the accounts as they could properly audit them; that the Comptroller General merely found the money and did not scrutinize the accounts, and that the Financial Department simply recorded the accounts and made their estimates upon them, and when we look to the Government, to see what "intelligent use" it has made of these accounts, Sir John Strachey tells us, "only mischief and confusion would ensue if the Government were to interfere with the Accounts Department in the discharge of its daily duties, or to check by extraneous checks the correctness of its work." It comes to this, then, that the Military Accounts Department had only to make up the accounts as fast as they could conveniently, without caring in the least about the actual expenditure; that the Comptroller General had to record these accounts and that too without comparing them with the sums he had actually paid, though the latter were double the former; that the Government had to accept these accounts and make their estimates upon them, avoiding any criticism because—Sir John Strachey tells us—"any such misdirected activity would almost inevitably result in the formation of a second and *less trustworthy* (!) system of public accounts, in a *weakening of the proper sense of their responsibilities* on the part of the account officers and in a dissipation of energy injurious to the public interests!" Good heavens!—Lord Lytton must pardon our use of his favorite exclamation—and this was written after the blunder which has put Indian finance on a level with Turkish and Egyptian! "less trustworthy"; as if one could find anything less trustworthy than accounts which on the 24th February show an expenditure of five millions and on the 20th May show one of fifteen millions. "Weakening a proper sense of their responsibilities!" Is there evidence of any sense of responsibility, when the accounts go from one department to another, each having in its possession information which would nullify them, and yet not calling them in question? "Dissipation of energy injurious to the public interests"; was not the energy as shown itself injurious to the public interests and damning to the public reputation of Indian finance?

In fact, according to Sir John Strachey's explanation there need not have been a clerk in any of the departments at a salary of over Rs. 30 per month, while the highly paid officers at the head, these "arrangements in blue and gold," might have been automatons for any use they made of what they are even now pleased to call their "intelligence." And yet Sir John Strachey actually boasts of having devised the "check" which disclosed the error, for he tells us this "was not thought of in the Military or Civil Accounts Department but originated in the Financial Secretariat." But what was the check? Simply a comparision of the military accounts rendered with the money spent as shown by the payments from the treasuries—a course not only simple in itself, and one which would at once occur to any intelligent being, but the course which was strongly urged by the report of the English Commission of Inquiry into Indian accounts of 1864; and now quoted by the Finance Minister. "The Military Accountant will . . . carefully scrutinize the state of all inefficient balances"—the name given to over-drawings—"there can be no doubt that unless the accounts between the military and civil departments are promptly and regularly adjusted, inextricable confusion will take place." "The deficiencies between the amount drawn by disbursing officers and that paid by the civil treasuries should be explained in detail monthly;" and so on. So little does Sir John Strachey comprehend the situation even now, that he boasts of doing what a Government commission had laid down years ago as something which ought to be done regularly, and which any intelligent Finance Minister would naturally have seen done, apart from any definite instructions. No; the fault does not lie with the system, but with the men who were appointed to work it, and who acted the part of automatons and not of intelligent beings. It is because of this that the Government at home have been deceived, that the people of both countries have been deluded, and that the name of Indian financiers is dragged in the dust. After this it is no wonder that the Turkish Government have sent to Germany for men to put their finances straight.

ON the 3rd inst., when reviewing the exports of the port as furnished in Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.'s annual circular, we referred to the wheat trade, and we now return to the subject, to show how heavily this important item is handicapped against Calcutta, to say nothing of the competition it has to encounter from America and Canada. The Indian wheat is a splendid grain second to none, full of glutinous qualities which causes it to be in great demand, not only in England, but also in France and Italy. It is grown most extensively in all that tract of country by the Nerbudda, spreading in the valleys to Cawnpore in the north, and the Raipore districts in the south, Jubbulpore being as near as possible the centre of the grain districts. The cultivation extends over hundreds of square miles, and although we are accustomed to read of the marvellous crops the virgin soil of the Western States of America and Canada will produce, yet here in India under our very eyes it is grown at a minimum cost, to which no other country can bear comparison. The almost nude native, with a pair of bullocks, and two rough pieces of timber made into a plough, constitute the sole farming stock, and a favourable monsoon the only fertilizer. With these advantages Indian wheat ought to be own largest item of export. The G. I. P. Railway runs through the heart of the wheat country from Sohagpore to Jubbulpore and Nagpore, is in direct through traffic with the East Indian Railway to Cawnpore; the distance is less from Jubbulpore to Bombay than to Calcutta by 168 miles. Yet it is cheaper to send it to Calcutta. The charges are as follows:—

			as.	p.	
Nagpore to Bombay,	520 miles	...	11	9	per cental.
Jubbulpore to Bombay,	616 „	...	12	8	„
Jubbulpore to Calcutta,	784 „	...	10	3	„
Cawnpore to Calcutta,	684 „	...	11	0	„

This shows clearly how excessive the G. I. P. Railway charges are, and although the old excuse will doubtless be urged, of the extra expense this railway incurs through having to traverse the Ghaut, yet add 40 miles more to the distances of Nagpore and Jubbulpore for the extra expense of the Ghaut traffic, and it will still be seen the G. I. P. Railway rates are far in excess of the East Indian. Wheat is an article which has to enter into keen competition with other countries, and the slightest addition to railway charges takes away the small margin of the trader's profit. To show how our American cousins have developed the trade, we quote the following from the *Times* of June 18:—

Within the past 50 years ten million emigrants have landed on the American shores. This immense army, which has gathered from all parts of the globe, has changed the whole face of a continent. The results of its industry and enterprise are well set forth in an article written by M

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

DESERTION OF SHERE ALI'S INFANTRY.

TWO HUNDRED DESERTERS KILLED BY THE BRITISH FORCE.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, JULY 16.

News from Kandahar states that on Shere Ali ordering his force to retire from Camp Kadanak, towards Ghirishk, on Wednesday morning, the infantry deserted in a body, taking guns, arms, and ammunition, and went off towards Zemindawar. The British force crossed the river in pursuit and overtook them at Shoraki and completely dispersed them, killing two hundred and recovering guns and baggage. The latter portion of this information still requires confirmation from Ghirishk. Shere Ali's cavalry, numbering over one thousand, and all officers, remained faithful. His treasury also is safe.

MAHOMED JAN AND MUSA KHAN.

Mahomed Jan and Musa Khan are said to have gone to Charak.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

THE AFGHAN WAR EXPENSES.

LONDON, JULY 15.

In the House of Commons this evening the Secretary of State for India, in reply to a question, said that as the expenditure incurred by the Afghan war exceeds the estimates so largely, the British Government thinks that England should bear a substantial proportion of that expenditure. As, however, the Indian Government considers the condition of the finances not unsatisfactory, the British Government will postpone any definite proposal on the subject until fully informed.

TERRIBLE COLLIERY EXPLOSION. LOSS OF 119 LIVES.

LONDON, JULY 15.

A colliery explosion took place to-day at Risca, near Newport, causing the loss of 119 lives.

ANTICIPATED CLOSE OF THE CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, JULY 16.

In the House of Commons last night the Secretary of State for India said that the Government hoped that the military operations in Afghanistan would be brought to a close about September next.

INDIAN COUNCIL DRAWINGS.

Government has announced that the drawings of the Indian Council will be diminished.

THE IRISH COMPENSATION BILL.

LONDON, JULY 16.

A meeting of the Whig members of the House of Commons has been held to consider the Government Irish Compensation (Tenants) Bill, at which a strong expression of opinion against it was elicited.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

NEW YORK, JULY 15.

The Agricultural Bureau monthly report states that the average of the 10 cotton states is 100 per cent.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, JULY 15.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

LISBON, JULY 15.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Agra left here on the evening of the 14th instant.

LONDON, JULY 15.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Fair Dhollera ..... 4 15-16d.

The Manchester market has been firm.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 80¼

4½ per cent. do. 87¼

3 per cent. Consols for account..... 98⅛

5 per cent. French Rente, 1872..... 119½

Bar Silver 52⅛

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes .....£15,200,000 ...Unchanged.

Bills Discounted .....£18,000,000 ...Dec. £700,000

Bullion .....£29,000,000 ...Dec. £100,000

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 51 per cent.

WEATHER REPORTS.—JULY 16.

CANNANORE, 4.30 p.m.—Weather rainy ; wind S. Fall of rain 32 cents.

CARWAR, 5 p.m.—Weather fine, showery ; wind S.W. 5 ; thermometer 80 ; barometer 29·842. Fall of rain 32 cents.

MANGALORE, 4-25 p. m.—Weather morning overcast, evening cloudy ; wind N. W. ; thermometer 76·5 78·5 ; barometer 29·924 29·86. Fall of rain 98 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-52 p.m.—Weather fair ; wind E. ; thermometer 88 ; barometer 29·76.

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 p.m.—Weather cloudy, passing showers; wind S. W. light ; thermometer 80. Fall of rain 27 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba.	Fort.	Esplanade.	Byculla.
	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.	In. Cts.
Previously registered...	37 58	39 25	32 69	35 92
July 15 Thursday	0 4	.....	.....	.....
16 Friday	.....	0 0	0 0	0 0
Total.....	37 62	39 25	32 69	35 92
Total Fall, July 16, 1879..	24 15	26 45	*	28 45

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 8 p. m. and Esplanade up to 6 a. m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

* No rainfall registered last year ; registration commenced this year from June 23.

A CORRESPONDENT writes :—"Major Mant, besides taking up an appointment at Baroda under the native *raj* there, is alsoappointed as engineer and architect at Durmberga. This appointment was advertised for months and men in private practice applied for it. It is a scandal that a Royal Engineer should be allowed to take up this non-Government work to the detriment of other men." What is the rule governing such cases ?

A CORRESPONDENT writing with reference to a shock of earthquake experienced at Quetta on the 6th July says—"One man who was asleep was awakened by the shaking of his cot. The clerks in the Post office thought the roof was falling, and many natives who were cooking their mid-day meal in the open felt the shock, which lasted three seconds, its direction being from south-west to north-east ; it was accompanied by a dull rumbling noise."

THERE is a considerable amount of tea from the Darjeeling district now lying in Calcutta, which is of such bad quality as to be absolutely unsaleable.

A NATIVE contemporary announces it as a positive fact that Lord Lytton, shortly before he resigned his office, granted an allowance of Rs. 1,100 a month each to the two refugee Burmese Princes, Nyoung Yan and Nyoung Oke.

THE services of Dr. George Watt, of the Educational Department in Bengal, will shortly be placed at the disposal of the Government of India for the purpose of exploring and reporting on the forest and other vegetable resources of Mynpoorie in Assam.

SAYS the *Englishman*—Starting under favourable auspices, another gold company is to be formed shortly with a view of searching for the hidden riches of the Wynaad. It will henceforth be known to the world as the "Ripon Gold Company," and will have Bombay as its headquarters.

THE President of the Madras Municipality has received the following telegram, dated Simla, 14th July 1880, from the Government of India :—"The exemption from Municipal taxation bill will not be passed for some time. It has been referred to Madras Government for opinion. Memorial should be sent through Madras Government."

THE Board of Revenue having requested Government to state whether the reduction to 5 per cent. of the rate of remuneration to Municipalities on the working of the Licence Tax Act applies to the town of Madras, the Government have passed the following order :—Having regard to the special character of the Madras Municipality—the numbers and amounts being far larger than in most other places put together—the Government consider that the rate of remuneration may be reduced to 7, instead of to 5, per cent.

THE Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company are unwise, the Lahore paper thinks, in advertising in England for a practical electrician and mechanic on Rs. 300 rising to Rs. 350 per mensem. The pay and prospects are insufficient to induce a good man to come out as telegraph superintendent, whereas there must be numbers of men in the subordinate branch of the Government telegraph service who, combining Indian experience with the necessary qualifications, would gladly accept the post : but the home boards of Indian companies are desperately jealous of their perquisites in the way of patronage.

IN his work, "The New Parliament," just issued, Mr. Saunders classifies the members as follows :—Merchants, manufacturers, mine-owners, &c., 199 ; shipowners, 20 ; lawyers, 128 ; army, 82 ; navy, 4 ; diplomatists, 8 ; chairmen railway companies, 11 ; journalists, 15 ; civil and agricultural engineers, 10 ; bankers, 16 ; tenant farmers, 5 ; university professors, 3 ; brewers and wine merchants, 13 ; labour, 2 ; member Royal Academy (Scotland), 1; medical professors, 5 ; civil and military tutor, 1 ; Presbyterian minister, 1 ; ex-dissenting minister, 1 ; ex-clergymen Established Church, 2 ; country squires, magistrates, deputy-lieutenants, sons of peers, baronets, &c., 125.

A CORRESPONDENT submits the following case to a contemporary :—A girl under 12 years of age is married according to Hindu ceremonies by her parents (Hindus) to a man of their own caste, selected by them. The girl remains with her parents after the marriage. Subsequently the husband demands that she shall go with him and live with his family, separate from her parents, with a view to the marriage being completed in due course. The girl objects to go, and the parents wish the marriage annulled. 1.—Can the girl be compelled to go ? 2.—If not, how can the marriage be annulled ? 3.—Should the husband receive remuneration for marriage expenses ? 4.—Is the girl at liberty to marry or live elsewhere ? 5.—Would any criminal action lie in such case ?

THE latest report on the progress of the Madras Harbour shows that work was suspended during the greater part of May last as had been anticipated. However, an advance of 27½ feet was made on the north pier ; while 6,223 tons of stone were deposited on the base of the same structure. It is calculated that in about four months and a half this base will be completed. The south pier was advanced by 37 feet. Very small progress was made in the rubble base of this pier, and no more than 1,644 tons of stone were deposited. Advantage was taken of the necessary suspension of the work of construction to turn out a large supply of concrete blocks for future use, and a total of 427 such blocks were made. The total expenditure up to the 31st May is calculated at Rs. 39,91,028.

EVERYBODY knows, says the *Englishman*, that there is iron ore in many parts of India, but it is not generally known that in Central India there are ores of iron of the best quality. The Central India iron ores are remarkable at once for their purity and their richness. They are chiefly red iron ores and magnetite, containing sometimes manganese, but there are also brown iron ores and siliceous hematite. As all these ores occur in enormous quantities on the surface of the ground, the erection of costly mining works, which is elsewhere necessary, is here not required. Owing to the difficult treatment required for the magnetites, the native iron makers prefer the soft red ironstones of a laminated texture, although the former contain a larger percentage of iron. The brown iron ores and the siliceous hematites are used by them only very exceptionally.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* hears from England that a rumour has been going round the military clubs to the effect that the government is meditating the resuscitation of local European regiments in India. A beginning is to be made, they say, with the 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars, which will be shortly placed permanently on the Indian establishment. Should this statement answer, ten regiments of infantry will be similarly treated, six being allotted to the Bengal presidency, and two each to Bombay and Madras. The Duke is said to greatly dislike this retrograde proceeding, but Lord Hartington insists that the interests of India must be consulted before all, and Mr. Childers chimes in with this view. There is some talk about raising a Eurasian battalion in each presidency, but the authorities in India are said to have declared that every member of the regiment would expect to be an officer, and to draw officer's pay.

THE *Madras Times* :—A rumour has been widely spread that kidnappers are active in Madras, kidnapping children in order to sacrifice them to propitiate the Moloch of the sea, to secure the safety of the workmen employed in the construction of the harbour works. Another rumour, less dreadful, is also widely circulated, and it is that Arabs and Mussulmans are devoting their proselytising energies to kidnapping Hindu children for the purpose of teaching them to go in the way of the Prophet. These rumours are as stupid as can be, but the surprising thing is that they are believed in with ready and firm credence by hundreds of Madras natives. There has been quite a panic in the city among a large part of its population of four hundred thousand, and it is said that some educated natives share in the strange credulity that has taken possession of so many ignorant minds. Children are not sent to school for fear of their being snatched away by the kidnapper.

PUBLIC attention has recently been turned to the alleged bad bargain made by the Indian Government in the acquisition of the new cable steamer of the Indo-European Telegraph Department. The *Pioneer* understands that the consulting naval officer to the Government is in no way responsible for any shortcomings, real or imaginary, of the Patrick Stewart. According to all accounts, the vessel appears much given to rolling, and to be so constructed with respect to ventilation as to be most unsuitable for service in such a climate as prevails where her work will lie—namely, the Mekran Coast and the Persian Gulf. It has been contended that, on a recent trip from Bombay to Kurrachee, she was faultily laden, and the Bombay Marine authorities attribute to this her excessive rolling ; but are not these officials responsible if a Government steamer leave their port with a cargo so stowed as, in their opinion, to render her dangerously unstable ? And, again, with regard to the argument that a vessel of this class, having no keel, requires to be well ballasted and laden, how would it fare with the steamer on a cable-laying voyage, after she had paid out all the cable and had nothing to depend upon but her ballast ?

THE enterprising young Bengalee who promoted an address to Lord Ripon, on behalf of the Calcutta Literary Society, has got himself into trouble. It appears the Society in question is only a mutual improvement Society of students, having a doubtful existence, and Babu Sham Lal Dey, the Honorary Secretary, is "a young lad of weak capacity, but of vivid ambition, who has been studying for sometime in the School Department of the General Assembly's Institution in the hope of some day passing the Entrance Examination." Another qualification of the Honorary Secretary is that he was once threatened with expulsion from the School on account of "a grave offence" committed by him in connection with his school work. The *Indian Mirror* says the foolish boy managed to add some distinguished names to his list of members, and gradually enlarged his ambitious projects, which culminated in the presentation of the famous address which was sent in the names and *with* the names of all the members, without the sanction of the Council, the Patron, or the President, but which was simply "the unauthorised concoction of his own brain and of kindred organs belonging to sundry obscure Native friends." The irrepressible Honorary Secretary has been expelled from the school.

THE *Indian Daily News* remarks that the first move of any importance made by the Indian Tea Districts Association, is one in the right direction. They have drawn the attention of the Government of India to several supposed hardships in regard to the working of Act VII. of 1873. The gist of the memorial is, that the Act in question, while perhaps necessary when tea was in its infancy, and the tea districts very illadapted to receive the imported labour it was necessary to bring from other and more thickly peopled districts, is now quite unnecessary, at least in its present form, and they suggest several modifications of its details. It seems to us that the Government of India takes a broad and statesman-like view of the matter, and, in referring the memorial back to the Assam Government, several suggestions are made, which show that the Government is thoroughly awake to the importance of the subject. The memorial tells us that, in India, there are at present 207,600 acres under tea, and that "150,000 of this area lie within the administrative circle of the Chief Commissioner of Assam," and consequently fall within the operation of the Act. That the industry is an important one in these days is shown by a glance at what is doing. This year the out-turn will be close on 45 millions of pounds of tea, and the annual expenditure, on account of cultivation and manufacturing charges, amounts to over 2½ millions sterling.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket Match, Gymkhana Eleven *U.* A Volunteer Eleven, 1 p.m.

Band, Bombay Volunteer Rifles, at the Cricket Match.

Band, 25th Bombay Light Infantry, Apollo Bunder, this evening (weather permitting).

Temple Bar, Concert 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Zephyr, from Cornford.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Pendeta, Zanzibar ; Faitsing, Moulmein ; Malwa (s), Australia, Glenburvie (s), Havre ; Rohilla (s), China ; Petriana(s), Marseilles.

FAIR.—The annual *Assadee Ekadushi* fair will be held to-morrow (Sunday) at Walkeshwar. The fair will commence at 4 a.m. on that day and will last until a late hour in the evening.

THE VEHAR LAKE.—The height of water in the Vehar Lake for the week ending Saturday, 10th inst., was 51 feet and 1 tenth. In the corresponding week last year it was 51 feet and 7 tenths. The total rainfall 29 inches and 5 cents.

CONFIRMATION AT ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.—The Bishop of the Diocese will (D. V.) hold a Confirmation at the above Church early in September. Those desirous of being confirmed are requested to give in their names to the Chaplains without delay.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Band of the 25th Bombay Light Infantry will play the following programme at Apollo Bunder at 6 p.m. this evening (weather permitting) :—

Grand March.....	The watch by the Rhine ..... H. Millar.
Grand Fantasia...	The Jacobite ..... C. Cassner.
Valse	Les Sirenes ..... Waldteufel.
Overture	Don Juan ..... Mozart.
Quadrille.	Lieder ..... H. Stewart.
Galop	Wings of Love ..... Karl Meijder.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9 :—

March	The Slashers ..... Schmuk.
Overture	Pique Dame ..... Suppe.
Teh Kennels	Anee ..... Reichart.
Waltz	Les'lent Vierges ..... T. Resch.
Funny Folks	Comic Fantasia ..... Fitz Gerald.
Ballo Bonna	March ..... E. Fanni.
Nancy Lee	St. Adams.
Waltz	Vergangenheit ..... Strauss.
Heinrichs Liebe..	..... Resch.
Tongler.....	Polka ..... Strauss.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Dajee Dewjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. Nana Morojee of stealing eight copper vessels and one brass vessel, of the value of Rs. 12, the property of his master, Krishnarao Bapoojee. He was sentenced to receive ten stripes with a cat-o'-nine tails.

ACCIDENT AT PRINCE'S DOCK.—Michael Siqueira, a ship labourer employed on board the S. S. Olympia, received a severe facture of his right foot. The man was working in the hold when one of the hatches got caught in the chain of the steam crane that was working and fell on his foot. He was conveyed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where amputation of the leg was performed.

THEFT.—Shaik Kurreem Shaik Kuroo and Syed Turab Ali Fazul Ali were yesterday convicted by Mr. F. P. Cooper on three separate charges of theft of property consisting of a pestle and mortar, a clock, two copper kettles, and articles of wearing apparel of the collective value of Rs. 56, belonging to three different persons. Prisoner No. 1 was sentenced to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and the other to twelve months' similar imprisonment.

FOOT-BALL.—The "United" played their first game of football this season on Wednesday, when the attendance was as meagre as that, for the purpose of playing according to the Rugby rules, the Eton style was adopted. Great spirit, however, was maintained throughout the game and some fine play shown. Messrs. Hayter, Devlin, Gawthorne, Smith, and Saunders were conspicuous. What these players require is a little more practice. Messrs. McMeekin, McGarry, and Walshe were in excellent trim. A better turnout is expected to-day, when it is believed the Byculla team will join in the game.

THE EXTENSIVE THEFT OF ORNAMENTS.—Yesterday at the Fort Police Court, Ballajee Ganputrao was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee with having, between the 28th April 1879 and the 11th July 1880, committed theft of property consisting of gold and silver ornaments, valued Rs 32,250, the property of Janardhun Wassoodew, also that during the aforesaid period he abetted one Nanabai Gunputrao in the commission of the offence of theft of the above articles or any part thereof, such offence being committed in consequence of the abetment. He is also further charged with dishonestly receiving the said property, knowing the same to have been stolen and voluntarily assisting in the disposal of the same. The case stands postponed for hearing to the 23rd instant, pending the arrest of Nanabai Gunputrao, the son-in-law of the complainant, against whom a warrant has been issued for his arrest at Indore, and also the recovery of the rest of the stolen property. The prisoner is kept in the custody of the police until further enquiries have been made.

THE POONA MUNICIPALITY.—There was a special general meeting of the members of the Poona Municipality, held at the Municipal Office on Thursday evening under the Presidentship of Mr J. B. Richey, C. S. I., for the disposal of the following :—1st. That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Managing Committee of the Municipality has no right to refuse any Commissioner not on the Committee of Management any paper or document on the record of the Municipality, and that the last Managing Committee was wrong when it refused to give to Mr Hurry Rowjee copies of certain papers asked by him, and when it treated him as if he were an outsider by charging him certain amount of fees for copies given him. 2nd. That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Bye-law No 3 of Chapter I be repealed and the following substituted :—A Managing Committee to be composed of six members of the Commission shall be appointed yearly before the commencement of each official year by the Commissioners collectively. After a somewhat lengthy discussion both the movements were carried in favour of Mr Hurry Rowjee ; the first, 16 against 7, and the second 14 against 8.

THE CRICKETING SEASON AT POONA.—The opening match of the Season was played on the 15th on the Gymkhana ground. The sides were distinguished by the appellations "The Old Ones" vs. "The New Ones," the former comprising cricketers who had played in Poona before and the latter the new comers who had not handled the willow on the Gymkhana cricket ground. A heavy shower of rain rendered it impossible to begin play until 12-15. Mr. Ridley, of the 4th King's Own, made 52 and took 8 wickets for 16 runs in 61 balls. Mr. Anckettill, of H. M.'s. 18th Regiment N. I., made 27 runs, and took two wickets. For the "Old Ones" the only double figure was made by Colonel Fellows. The following are the scores :—

"NEW ONES."—1ST INNINGS.

Mr Anckettill, run out.....	27
Mr Lyon, b Vidal.....	19
Colonel Hogge, b Banister.....	2
Monsie G Vernon, c and b Vidal	13
Mr Ridley, c Banister b McLeod	52
Dr Chesmer, c Fellows b Vidal	5
Captain Waugh, c Fellows b Waugh	0
Mr Lund, b McLeod	2
Hon'ble F Somerset, b McLeod	9
Mr Wood, b Banister.....	0
Mr Clifton, not out	4
Extras	13
Total.....	143

"OLD ONES."—1ST INNINGS.

Mr Vidal, b Auckeitill.....	3
Sergt McLeod, b Ridley.....	0
Captain Waugh, c Hogge b Ridley.....	1
Mr Banister, c Lund b Ridley.....	9
Colonel Fellows, b Ridley.....	15
Mr Macdougal, b Ridley	0
Mr Le Mesurier, b Ridley	1
Mr Halkett, b Ridley	3
Colonel Gillespie, c Ridley	0
Major Bedford, c Lund b Auckeitill	5
Mr Campbell, not out	2
Extras	13
Total.....	56

SECOND INNINGS.

Major Bedford, not out	3
Mr Campbell, not out	5
Extras	13
Total.....	21

When the time was called.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Surat, Captain W. B. Breeze, will sail to-day for Southampton with the Europe Mails and the following passengers :—

For Southampton—Mr J Ashworth, Major E V Boyle, Mr W Ward, and Capt A Smirke.

For Brindisi—Major J W Macdougal, Mr A Smith, Major H S Hutchinson, Mr C Powell, Mr L Porter, C S, Revd G H and Mrs Weber and 3 children, Mr G A Grierson, Mr E D M Ingram, Mr C Bonnin, Mr W E Sleath, Mr G DeSouza, Mr Garside Tuppin, and Mr Turton Smith.

For Venice—Mr J Lowther.

For Aden—Major Withers.

For Malta—Major C W Murray.

THE following passages have been engaged by the P. and O. S. N. Company :—

24th July, s s Khedive, Captain P S Tomlin.

For Southampton—Baboo S R Dass, Baboo J C Bose, Mr J H Macrae, and Mr Urban Broughton.

For Brindisi—Mr F H Pellew, Mr W K Stent, and Lieut Col C Readon.

For Venice—Mr C J Connell.

31st July, s s Venetia, Captain J Orman.

For Southampton—Mrs Arbuthnot, two infants and European female nurse.

For Brindisi—Mr H J H Fenton and Major H W Vibart.

7th August, s s Deccan, Captain W B Andrews.

For Brindisi—Mr A M Monteath, and Mr H Stewart Reid.

14th August, s s Sumatra, Captain R F Briscoe.

For Brindisi—Mr J B Lyall.

For Venice—Mr F Wyer, C S.

TROOPS FOR AFGHANISTAN.

No. 3 Mule Battery 8th Brigade R. A., now stationed at Kirkee, has received orders to proceed by rail to Bombay at once and to embark for Kurrachee for service in Afghanistan. The strength of the Battery is:—6 European officers, 100 Europeans, 130 natives, 184 public and 29 private followers, 8 horses, and 183 mules.

THE CORPORATION AND THE TULSI WATER SUPPLY.

AN adjourned debate on Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee's motion regarding the failure of the Tulsi Water Works was resumed at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday afternoon. Mr. Nusserwanjee Chandabhoy, in seconding Mr. Nowrojee's motion, entered at great length into statistics of the entire water supply of the city, arguing that the Vehar was, in his opinion, in a more alarming state than the Tulsi supply, and that prompt measures should be adopted for the improvement of both. Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, although agreeing in the main with the spirit of Mr. Nowrojee's proposition, thought that it aimed at no practical issue, and therefore concluded with moving an amendment for the appointment of a committee of eight members of the Corporation to enquire into and report, with the co-operation of the Municipal Commissioner and the Consulting Engineer, upon the causes of the failure and impurity of the Tulsi water supply. Dr. Weir, acting Municipal Commissioner, next addressed the meeting; and having entered into a lengthy and vigorous vindication of the Municipal executive from the aspersion of neglect or want of foresight that were sought to be levelled against them, urged that, until the completion of the Malabar Hill Reservoir, the construction of the filter beds, &c., any motion that aimed at a condemnation of the water works on the ground of failure was premature and ill-advised. Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee showed, by citing extracts from old proceedings, that the municipal executive had foreseen and predicted, before the commencement of the water works, the unsatisfactory state of things of which people at present complained ; and that it was unfair to lay upon their shoulders blame for works that were sanctioned by the Corporation. Mr. D. E. Gostling argued, from an engineering point of view, that the Tulsi water scheme was not complete until the Malaber Hill Reservoir and the filter beds were completed ; and that discussions like the present were altogether premature. Mr. Grattan Geary took a somewhat similar view of the question, remarking that the proposition before the meeting assumed that the Tulsi water works were complete—which was not the case. Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee having replied and having agreed to add to his proposition a few words, asking for a report from the Commissioner and the Council to the Corporation on the result of the steps to be taken by the former —Dr. Cowasjee withdrew his amendment. Mr. Jacomb, however, brought forward another amendment to the effect that the consideration of the subject of the inadequate supply of Tulsi water be deferred until the works, including the Malabar Hill Reservoir, are completed, and that meantime, the Commissioner and the Council be asked to proceed with all necessary means for the prevention of the waste of Tulsi water. On a division, Mr. Jacomb's amendment was lost ; and Mr. Nowrojee's motion was carried by a small majority in the following amended form :—"That the Corporation, having reason to be dissatisfied with the failure of the works for providing Tulsi water to the western portion of the city of Bombay, request the acting Municipal Commissioner and the Town Council to adopt immediate and effective measures for ensuring a constant and adequate supply of wholesome water to the inhabitants ; and to report to the Corporation the result of the steps so taken." Our report of the proceedings is held over.

FORT POLICE COURT.—JULY 16.

(Before MR. NANA MOROJEE.)

CHARGE OF DEFAMING THE PORTUGUESE CONSUL.

MR. LUIS DESOUZA examined by Mr. Pherozshaw Mehta.—I have been instructing the solicitor for the defence in this case. I take interest on behalf of the third defendant, Mr. De Sa, who is a cousin of mine, and who is now absent.

Mr. Mehta asked the permission of the Court to cross-examine witness under section 154, which was granted.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mehta.—When I took the memorial aforesaid for signature I took it only to the Portuguese subjects. I happened to take it to one Mr. Anthony de Silva for signature not knowing at the time he was a British and not a Portuguese subject. I now know that he is a British subject. Mr. de Silva refused to sign it. (Mr. Payne objected to any questions unless they connected his client with witness' acts.) I was acting on the resolution passed at the meeting. I consulted Mr. De Sa as to taking the memorial for signature to different districts. I consulted Mr. De Sa with regard to some other proceedings of mine regarding the memorial. I did consult Dr. da Cunha in reference to the memorial after the meeting. I never consulted Dr. de Gama on this subject. Dr. da Cunha did not make over to me the papers connected with the proceedings of the meeting at the Gaiety Theatre after he had received them from him. I required one of the papers for the purpose of drawing up the report of the proceedings. Dr. da Cunha took away with him the memorial which was drawn up at the meeting. I never took it from him. After drawing out the report of the meeting I sent it to Dr. da Cunha who approved it. It was not sent to Dr. de Gama with my knowledge. I showed it to Mr. De Sa. I never heard the report had been sent to Dr. de Gama. At the meeting Mr. Monteiro, a reporter of the *Times of India*, was present. I did not show him the memorial. I had a little conversation with him. I asked him not to publish a particular part of the memorial—viz., that part which related to the removal of the Consul on the ground that he was a British subject. I sent the memorial and a copy of the proceedings to very few people. I sent them to all the newspapers I knew at Goa. I sent a copy of the memorial and a copy of the proceedings to the Governor General at Goa. I sent the copy of the memorial and one of the proceedings, also a letter, to the *India Catholica*. The three papers now produced are the aforesaid three documents. I swear that I am not sure that this is an exact copy of the memorial said in my letter to be proved and adopted by the said meeting. Having read the memorial and having heard the points discussed I thought it was correct. Had I had any idea in my mind that the document was in any way incorrect, I would not have called it "a memorial proved and adopted at the meeting." I had once seen the memorial in draft ; I had only seen certain passages. I had occasion after the meeting to look at the memorial once or twice. I do not know who directed it to be printed. I did not direct the memorial to be printed ; I don't know who did. I received the printed copies from one Mr. Mascarenhas. He handed them to me personally. I sent copies of the memorial to Portuguese ministers, members of the Houses of Deputies and House of Peers and several other official people. I sent a copy to a Mr. Bernard da Costa in Portugal. He is a private gentleman in Lisbon. I consulted Dr. de Gama as to who I should send copies with reference only to the people in Portugal. I sent copies of the memorial to the journalists in Portugal. I asked Mr. Monteiro to publish the proceedings of the meeting at the Gaiety Theatre, and I also sent short notes of the proceedings for publication to the *Bombay Gazette*. I destroyed my full notes of the proceedings at the Gaiety Theatre within a month or six weeks after the meeting. It was about then that I sent the memorial to the King of Portugal. I translated this memorial with the knowledge of Dr. de Gama and Mr. De Sa.

Cross-examined by Mr. Payne.—Between four and five hundred Portuguese subjects were present at the meeting at the Gaiety Theatre. They were from all classes of the community. I consider that a large meeting. There was not a single dissentient voice when the memorial was read out. Dr. da Cunha is considered a distinguished man of letters. He has received several honorary titles. He is a Knight of one Order and is a member of several learned and scientific societies, foreign and otherwise. I have never heard him express any ill-feeling towards complainant. Dr. de Gama is a Doctor. of Medicine, a Licentiate of the Bombay University, &c. I have known him for some time. I have never heard him express any ill-feeling towards complainant, Mr. De Sa is a Subordinate Judge at Surat in the Tanna District. He has been in Government service for three or four years. The defendants were appointed members of the committee because of their ability and fitness to act as such. They are considered influential members of the community. The proposition as to who were to be put on the committee was put to the vote. The points to be set out in the memorial were discussed at the meeting. As far as I recollect the same points are in the memorial. There was some discussion, but no dissensions as to what should be passed in the memorial. I understood by the resolution passed at the meeting that I was to send it to the journals either in Portugal or in India. I understood it to include the *India Catholica*. This paper did not publish it in its entirety. When consulting with Dr. de Gama as to whom copies of the memorial should be sent I did not mention to him. I was going to send a copy to the *India Catholica*. I had no authority from any of the defendants to send copies to the *India Catholica*. As far as I recollect I did not inform any of them. I was going to send a copy to that paper. Before the meeting I heard there were complaints amongst the Portuguese people against the acts of the Consul on the matters referred to in the memorial. I heard general complaints about the quarantine being established. I also heard complaints about consular attestations being required in documents to be presented to the Customs authorities to and from Goa, and to documents coming from Goa through the Savings Banks. There was a petition presented to Government with subject of these attestations. I looked over the petition. A petition was also presented to the superior of the missionaries in respect of consular attestation to consular documents. Before Mr. de Quadros was appointed Consul there were no such complaints to my knowledge. I did not compare the printed copies of the memorial with the original draft. I do not remember whether I sent a printed copy of the memorial at the request of any of the defendants to Mr. Bernard da Costa. Mr. Bernard da Costa was form a member of the House of Deputies for Goa. Perhaps as he had been connected with India we thought he would take interest in the memorial.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mehta.—By using the word *we* I mean *I*. When Mr. Bernard da Costa was fixed upon for the copy to be sent to Dr. de Gama was present, also Mr. De Sa as also Mr. Furtado, to whom the memorial was given to be printed. Mr. Furtado was closing envelops of the memorials which were to be sent to Portugal. Mr. De Sa and Dr. de Gama were doing the same. The memorial was registered that was sent to the King, that is the only one registered. (Mr. Payne objected to any evidence out of British territory.) Amongst other I sent a copy of the memorial to the *Gazetta de Bardez*. The paper now shown me contains a copy of my forwarding letter, a copy of the proceedings, and a copy of the memorial. Mr. De Sa was one of the persons from whom I heard complaints against complainant as Consul. Mr. De Sa drew up the memorial to the superior of the missions. It was not suggested to me by any one to send a copy of the memorial to the *India Catholica*. Dr. Lisboa was leading as influential a member of the community as any of the defendants. Dr. Lisboa is the only Justice of the Peace amongst the Portuguese community. I do not suppose there were many leading members of our community absent from the meeting at the Gaiety Theatre. To my knowledge no one who was present at the meeting refused to sign the memorial. Besides myself the memorial was taken by Mr. De Sa for signature, and Mr. Furtado, and it was also sent for signature to the other two defendants. I know Dr. Andrade. I did not see him at the meeting; he is a well-known member of the community. The same applies to Dr. Rosario, the well-known Faria family. The same applies to Dr. Conceição. I know Mr. H. F. Soares, a well-known Portuguese merchant ; he was not at the meeting. Not a single clergyman under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Goa was present at the meeting, nor signed the memorial to my knowledge. I cannot say that everybody at the meeting voted in favour of the memorial. I heard a general clapping. I do not know if it had been decided beforehand to propose the three defendants to form the committee. As far as I recollect Dr. Lisboa this committee there was no formal seconding. Dr. Lisboa did not give the reasons for his proposals, nor did anybody else. I do not know that any of the defendants had taken any part in public affairs except Mr. De Sa, who prepared the deputation aforesaid re-consular attestation.

Cross-examined by Mr. Payne.—I believe Dr. Rosario is not a Portuguese subject. Dr. Concigao is very old and does not go out much. I believe Mr. Soares is a relative of complainant. I do not know in what way.

The hearing of the case was adjourned till Thursday at 2-30 p. m.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 16.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. JUSTICE M. MELVILL.)

CLAIM FOR COMMISSION AS MILL MANAGERS.

REMINGTON AND CO. VS. THE NEW COLABA COMPANY.

THIS was an appeal from a judgment of Sir Charles Sargent, given in Febrary 1880 in favour of the plaintiffs, whereby his Lordship ordered the defendants to pay to Messrs. Remington and Co. Rs. 11,228-4-6, together with interest and costs. The Advocate General and Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Cowasjee, and Brown, appeared for the appellants and defendants, the New Colaba Company ; and Mr. Lang and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Crawford and Bouvey, appeared for the plaintiffs and respondents.

Messrs. Remington and Co. sued in the court below to recover Rs. 23,176 under the following circumstances. They acted formerly as secretaries and treasurers of the United Victoria and Colaba Land Reclamation and Pier Company, which was in 1867 reconstituted under the name of the Colaba Company, and which, in 1875, being the interest spinning and weaving mill was added to the kinds of business conducted by its predecessors. The remuneration to be paid by the new company to the secretaries and treasurers was the same as that paid by the late company ; but the commission for the management of the spinning and weaving mill was to be a matter for future settlement. The machinery and mill-gearing for the new mill were ordered by the plaintiffs through their agents in London ; the mill began to work in October 1876 ; and the plaintiffs conducted the management until in April 1877 they resigned the office of secretaries and treasurers. The cost of the machinery ordered from England was Rs. 6,59,303 ; for their labour and responsibility in getting it out, setting it up, and starting the mill, the plaintiffs claimed commission at 2 per cent. upon the cost of the mill—namely, Rs. 12,606. For their commission for the management of the mill, they further claimed Rs. 10,570, being at the rate of one quarter anna per lb. on lbs. 6,76,514, the outturn of yarn while the mill was under their management.

The defendants contended that the plaintiffs simply transmitted their orders for the machinery and millgearing to their (plaintiffs') agents in London, Messrs. Crawford, Colvin and Company, to whom the defendants had already paid Rs. 12,606 as commission for providing at 2½ per cent. for transmitting the machinery to India. Defendants had also paid to plaintiffs Rs. 7,441 as commission at 2 per cent. upon the monies expended upon the buildings of the mill. The plaintiffs were not entitled to any commission in respect of the management of the mill, because they had agreed with the shareholders that they would make no charge for management until the mill should yield a profit. It yielded no profit during the plaintiffs' management ; but on the contrary, the working was attended with heavy loss. Even if the plaintiffs had been entitled to any commission for their management of the mill, the plaintiffs' one quarter anna per lb. on the yarn produced was, it was submitted, greatly in excess of the proper commission to be allowed, which ought not to exceed the rate of one pie per lb. on such yarn.

BANKS.

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O H WORLD!

O H MEN, WHAT ARE YE, AND OUR BEST DESIGNS

THAT WE MUST WORK BY CRIME TO PUNISH CRIME.

AND SLAY AS IF DEATH HAD BUT THIS ONE GATE

BYRON.

THE COST OF WAR.

"Give me the money that has been spent in war, and I will purchase every foot of land upon the globe; I will clothe every man, woman and child in an attire of which kings and queens would be proud; I will build a school-house one every hill-side and in every valley over the whole earth; I will build an academy in every town, and endow it a college in every state, and will fill it with able professors; I will crown every hill with a place of worship consecrated to the promulgation of the Gospel of peace; I will support in every pulpit an able teacher of righteousness, so that on every Sabbath morning the chime on one hill should answer to the chime on another round the earth's wide circumference, and the voice of prayer and the song of praise should ascend like a universal holocaust to heaven."—RICHARD.

WHAT CAN BE MORE TERRIBLE THAN WAR?

"I will tell you what is ten times, and ten thousand times, more terrible than war—Outraged Nature. She kills, and kills, and is never tired of killing till she has taught man the terrible lesson he is so slow to learn, that Nature is only conquered by obeying her. . . . Man has his courtesies of War; he spares the woman and the child. But Nature is fierce when she is offended, as she is bounteous and kind when she is obeyed. She spares neither woman nor child. She has no pity; for some awful but most good reason, she is not allowed to have any pity. Silently she strikes the sleeping child with as little remorse as the child strike the strong man—with the musket or the pick-axe in his hand. Ah! would to God that some man had the pictorial eloquence to put before the mothers of England the scene of preventable suffering, the mass of preventable agony of mind and body which exists in England year after year."—KINGSLEY.

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BRAIN FOOD in CHILDHOOD.
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HEALTH in CHILDHOOD.
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PREPARED FROM SOUND RIPE FRUIT.

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